

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, dependency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gullstones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they

have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

IT IS not enough to have the bowels move. It is more important to persuade liver, kidneys, skin, and bowels to act in harmony and against self-poisoning. BEECHAM'S PILLS act favorably upon all organs concerned in food-digestion and waste-elimination; they remove causes as well as relieve symptoms.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.
Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Willing Worker.

"Don't you know it's agin de law not to do any work in dis state," remarked Meandering Mike.

"Well," replied Plodding Pete, "I'm workin'." "I'm workin' my way out o' dis state jes' as fast as I kin."

\$100 Reward, \$100

Cataract is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100 for any case of Cataract that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists sell. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

If some folks were to think twice before speaking, their remarks would be postponed indefinitely.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Lots of women haters are afraid to mention it to their wives.

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A Michigan Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"
151 E. Washington St., Coldwater, Mich., says: "I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good medicine for I have used them with benefit. My kidneys were disordered and I had weakness and pain across the small of my back. I could hardly do any lifting or stooping and my kidneys were sluggish. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the backache, regulated the action of my kidneys and benefited me in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c. a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cuticura SOAP
AND OINTMENT
QUICKLY REMOVE
PIMPLES, DANDRUFF
THE SKIN
THE HAIR

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PATENTS

160 Acre Farms in Western Canada

FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$20 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is as fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. V. MacINNIS

176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agent

TREATING SEED TO KILL GERMS

Corrosive Sublimate and Formaldehyde Good Remedies, M. A. C. Man Says.

METHOD CAN BE SHORTENED

College Finds by Experiment That Soaking Potatoes in Formaldehyde 15 Minutes Will Kill Scab.

By Dr. G. H. COONS, Plant Pathologist, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—No Michigan farm product has been argued over and fought about more within the last few months than the potato—wherefore the subject of tubers has for the most part become one that peace-loving men have of late liked to shun. Here and there, in fact, antipathy towards the potato has become so pronounced that many a farmer has decided to part company with it as a major crop—all of which is causing divers canny growers to decide that in spite of current unfavorable market conditions, the present will nevertheless be a good year for putting in tubers.

"It has been my policy," a big grower in the Greenville district told me, "to go more or less opposite to the crowd. When I see my neighbors here and elsewhere in Michigan going in heavily for a crop, I decide that it will be a good crop to stay away from."

"On the other hand, when I observe them to be holding off and boycotting a crop, so to speak, I go in for it, for the chances are that under the circumstances the crop will be small and the market good."

So while there are those who have lost some of their faith in the potato, the crop will continue to be a favorite this year with growers whose foresight is better than their hindsight.

But irrespective of what market con-

ditions may be, there will never be much profit in potatoes for the man who fails to take precautions against tuber diseases. A few of these diseases perhaps, may be said to sneak up on a crop and attack it without giving warning, but by far the most damaging can be anticipated and guarded against by careful selection of seed stock and treatment with formaldehyde or corrosive sublimate at planting time.

Seed Treatment.

In choosing seed select only sound and desirable potatoes for treatment. For scabby, bruised and partially rotted tubers are unsafe.

The seed may be treated in either of the following ways:

First—With corrosive sublimate. Soak the seed tubers in corrosive sublimate solution for one-half hour. The solution is made with 4 ounces of corrosive sublimate in 30 gallons of water. This treatment controls scab and black scurf. Reinfestation from untreated sacks must be avoided. Disinfect these containers in the treating solution.

Corrosive sublimate crystals or the diluted solution are deadly poisons. Use precaution and keep this material out of the way of live stock and children.

The crystals dissolve slowly in cold water, but rapidly in hot water. Treated tubers are not safe to feed to stock.

Corrosive sublimate, as the name indicates, attacks metals. It must be used in wooden vessels.

Potatoes should be uncut when soaked.

Treatment with small lots can be readily given by use of a barrel, soaking one sack at a time.

Time Can Be Shortened.

Larger quantities can most readily be handled in a large vat made of heavy stuff, holding 8 to 12 crates at a time. It is well to make this vat water tight by use of heavy duck lining, painted with some water-proof paint, such as asphaltum.

The solution can be used 4 times. It loses strength due to the potatoes taking out more of the chemical than they do of the water. After the fourth batch is treated, make up fresh.

The addition of one ounce of corrosive sublimate to 30 gallons of solution after each batch is dipped, keeps the treating solution at the proper strength.

Experiments completed in 1917 show that treatment for one-half hour is as

efficient as the longer soaking (1½ to 2 hours) previously advised.

The second method for disinfecting seed is that known as the formaldehyde treatment.

If the farmer knows the signs of black scurf on the tubers and if he will consistently reject all tubers showing the purple-black masses when cutting, the old formaldehyde treatment, known for a long time for use against scab, may safely be employed.

Soak the uncut potatoes for 15 minutes in formaldehyde solution made with one pint of concentrated formaldehyde (36 to 40 per cent) in 30 gallons of water.

Experiments completed in 1917 have shown that 15 minutes is as effective a period as the longer time (1½ to 2 hours) previously recommended.

This solution does not have the power to prevent the black scurf from causing infection after the tubers are planted, hence the necessity of close sorting when cutting. Since the black scurfs are very evident when the tubers are wet, if the cutting is done immediately after treating this sorting is an easy matter.

The weak formaldehyde solution does not lose strength on standing as is commonly supposed but it gets slightly stronger. Unlike the corrosive sublimate, it may be used repeatedly for treating.

It is very probable that treated potatoes are not desirable stock food, even when cooked, because of the very injurious effects of even slight amounts of formaldehyde upon digestive processes.

This treatment is about one-third cheaper than the corrosive sublimate treatment.

Formaldehyde is a strong chemical. It is not safe to vary the strengths from those given. Measurement of water may be approximate, the farmer bearing in mind that a large barrel holds 50 gallons. For smaller lots, a large pail, holding 3 gallons, may be used for measuring.

Inspecting and Sorting.

(a) Cut the seed by hand. Here is the best place to better a seed stock. Do not leave this totally to hired help. Be on the job and teach the cutters to use only safe seed stock.

(b) Cut off and throw away a slice one-half to one inch thick from the butt end of each potato. If the water

tubes show up as a dark ring, discard the tuber. Any blackening of the flesh is suspicious.

(c) Reject any rotted, scabby, bruised or wounded seed stock. Caps of rhizoctonia should be thrown out. If the potatoes have been treated with corrosive sublimate or formaldehyde the rejected potatoes or parts are not safe for stock feeding.

(d) Plant at once. If this is impossible, take care that the potatoes do not heat or decay before planting.

Give Potato Good Culture.

Plant the potatoes on enriched ground—clover or alfalfa soil is best. Have at least a four-year rotation system. The soil must be well drained. Potatoes do well upon and improve slightly acid soil. Give them the best of care. Any set of treatments fails with neglected plants.

Need Good Bookkeeping.

Many of the troubles of co-operative associations in various sections of the state are due, Paul L. Miller of the department of economics of the college has discovered, to inefficient bookkeeping methods. While Mr. Miller was visiting one of these organizations recently, two men dropped into the office to pay bills amounting to \$130, but the clerk couldn't find by the books that they owed the enterprise anything. "In launching an organization," Mr. Miller declares, "start right by adopting a suitable accounting system. It is the only certain road to sound business. The bureau of markets in Washington, for instance, has prepared excellent systems for every type of marketing organization and bulletins describing these systems may be had by applying for them, while here in Michigan the state bureau of markets and the field agent in marketing are ready to assist new organizations to start right, and older concerns to get right if they will let their wants be known. Anyone of these may be reached by dropping a letter to the market commissioner, in East Lansing."

What's the Use?

"Some day," said the man who converses much on exploration, "we shall attain the North pole and give a new continent to the world."

"I hope not," exclaimed Mrs. Cayenne.

"Why?"

"I am a member of the Society to Prevent Useless Giving."—Brooklyn Citizen.

DAIRY FACTS

RECORD BY TILLY ALCARTRA

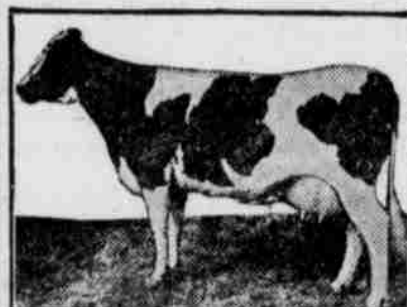
Famous Holstein Recently Came Through With New High Mark of 40.56 Pounds of Butter.

"You can't keep a good man down," and this aphorism is as true of cows as it is of men. In proof of which is the news that the famous purebred Holstein, Tilly Alcartra, is again at her old tricks of rolling up records. She recently dropped her sixth calf, a heifer, and gave such promise of another successful lactation period ahead of her that her owners decided to put her on test.

She came through with a new mark for seven days with 40.56 pounds of butter out of 729.1 pounds of milk, which shows the pace she is making in the yearly test she is on.

With this record she is the twenty-fifth "40-pound" Holstein cow.

Tilly Alcartra has to her credit the production of 30,451.4 pounds of milk yielding 1,189.03 pounds of butter in



Tilly Alcartra.

365 days. In two years she produced 60,278 pounds of milk; in three years she produced 86,678 pounds of milk; in four years, 103,009.3 pounds of milk, and in five years she has produced 123,351 pounds of milk and 4,856.5 pounds of butter. She is the champion long-distance cow. At the time of her freshening she was nine years, three months and two days of age.

GIVE COWS BALANCED RATION

Protein, Carbohydrates and Fats Are Used by Animals in Quite Different Proportions.

In feeding dairy cows the best results are always secured and the most economic use of feeds is obtained by providing a balanced ration. Careful studies have shown that the three classes of nutrients in feeds, proteins, carbohydrates, and fats, are used by different animals in quite different proportions. A ration that supplies these nutrients in the proportion that the animal requires, is called a balanced ration. When enough of each of these classes is fed there is no waste, caused by feeding an unnecessary amount of one class of nutrients. Protein is used by the animal chiefly to form the muscles or lean flesh of the body, the hair, the horns, the hoofs and the casein in the milk. The carbohydrates and the fat are a source of energy in the body, as well as that of the body fat and the fat in the milk.

The compounding of a balanced ration is not difficult if one has at hand tables which show the digestible nutrients of the various feeds. Many farmers, however, obtain good results by more simple methods, and have found the following rules useful:

1. Feed all the roughage that the cow will eat up clean.

2. If the roughage contains eight to ten pounds of leguminous hay, such as clover, cowpea or alfalfa, mix the grain ration so that it will contain from 14 to 16 per cent of protein. If the roughage does not contain a large proportion of leguminous hay, but is composed largely of corn silage, corn stalks, and timothy hay, mix the grain ration to contain 20 to 24 per cent of protein.

3. To cows such as Jerseys or Guernseys, giving milk testing 4 per cent in butterfat or higher, feed the grain mixture at the rate of one pound to every three pounds of milk produced. To cows giving milk which tests 3½ per cent in butterfat or less, feed one pound of the grain mixture to every three and one-half to four pounds of milk produced.

4. If the cow is in poor flesh and is giving a good flow of milk, she will usually respond to heavier feeding and the grain ration should be increased.

A copy of Farmers' Bulletin No. 743, which discusses the feeding of dairy cows, will be sent free on application to the division of publications, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SHIP COWS WITHOUT HORNS

Horned Animals Should Be Tied Securely to Prevent Possibility of Injury to Others.

If possible, ship only animals without horns. In case horned animals are shipped they should be tied securely or penned off in one end of the car to preclude the possibility of injuring other animals during the trip.

Similarly, when bulls are shipped in mixed loads, they should be securely penned apart from the females.

Other conditions being equal, it is advisable to load a car to capacity, as the animals travel better where there is a minimum of space in which to move about.

There Is No Monopoly

in the packing industry.

Swift & Company, although the largest packer, handles not to exceed one-eighth of the total meat production of the United States.

The five large packers do not handle to exceed one-third of the total meat production of the United States.

Swift & Company is not in combination with any other packer or packers to control prices.

There is very active competition in the buying of live-stock and equally keen competition in the sale of dressed meats and by-products.

1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

Looking Backward.
"I see this egg has the name 'Isabella' written on it."
"Well, sir?"
"Am I to infer that the date is 1492?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Never Satisfied.
"They say that mules are coming into their own in this war."
"Yes, and I bet they're kicking about it."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops at the front. Sold every where, 25c. Don't accept any substitute.—Adv.

What Do You Know About CATTLE?

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book, "CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN" about all breeds of cattle on earth.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 109, WAGNER, WIS.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 17-1918.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DETROIT, MICH.; GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.; SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.;

PORT HURON, MICH.



For PATRIOTISM

"Actions speak louder than words—Act—Don't Talk—Buy Now"

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